



The News



VOL. 10

NO. 3

RED DEER, ALBERTA, FEBRUARY 11th, 1914

Subscription \$1.00 per year

"Trade Where The Tradings Good"

Children's Sleighs

We have just 20 children's sleds left and we are going to clear the stock out now. To do so we have marked them down to half price.

6 Steel Sleds,	Reg. 1.25 now 65c. each
1 Steel Sled,	Reg. 1.50 now 75c. each
8 Steel Sleds,	Reg. 1.75 now 90c. each
4 Steel Sleds,	Reg. 2.25 now 1.15 each
1 Steel Bob Sled,	Reg. 3.50 now 1.75 each

First come, first served. If you cannot call, phone your order in from either town or country

SMITH & GAETZ

The Hardware People

Your Rent Money Will Buy A Home

When one of our clients was in our office on Monday last making his monthly payment on his Red Deer West Lots he remarked "In five more months I will have my lots paid for".

This client said that he came to Red Deer in the Fall of 1911 and from September of that year to March 1912 he paid out about \$120 in rent and all he had to show for it was a few receipts.

In January 1912 he made up his mind that he would pay on a home of his own. After looking around he decided Red Deer West looked good to him and he purchased two lots. In the spring he built himself a small house and moved in.

This last summer he erected a comfortable home. Money that otherwise would have gone to pay rent—now with a small sum added—has paid for this pretty home and the property on which it is built.

You can do the same. Make up your mind right now to open a Red Deer West Account.

\$10 is all you need.

THE SMITH LAND CO.

Owners of Red Deer West.

30 ROSS ST.

LIMITED

RED DEER

Moved to New Location

BETWEEN NORTHERN CROWN AND MERCHANTS BANK

We are now comfortably settled in our new Quarters, and will be glad to see all our Friends

OUR SPECIALTY IS HARNESS

No Job too small for us to tackle.

WE GUARANTEE ALL OUR WORK

SCHULZ

THE GAETZ AVE.
HARNESS MAN

The Best Furniture Co.

EVERYTHING FOR THE HOME

EVERYTHING FOR THE HOME

51 FIRST STREET SOUTH - RED DEER

Address on Orange Order

Splendid addresses were given last week by Rev. Mr. Moore, organizer of the Orange Order, in Red Deer. On Tuesday evening, in the Baptist Church, when Wm. Piper, Grand Master of the Order, was chairman, and on Friday evening in the Presbyterian Church, when His Worship Mayor Carswell presided.

The speaker met the various objections to the Order, emphasizing the fact that as people become more familiar with the high ideals of the Order, an order second to none in this connection, the more anxious they were to help in the good work the association were doing. So much so that leading citizens in various cities and towns of the province were becoming members. Especially in the case of the regard to the clergy of the various denominations. There is not now a lodge where the speaker visited where there are clergy and where one or more is a member of the association.

He dwelt upon the need of such an association by pointing out emphatically that the Roman Church as a political organization was undermining our public school system, and therefore was dangerous. If she could not get separate schools by law, she would violate law and work by back-door methods to get special privileges. This was the case in every province in Canada, with exception of British Columbia.

Still further, thousands of dollars in this Dominion and in this province, from Protestant people, are going to the support of separate schools. Over a million dollars every year in the province of Quebec from Protestant corporations was going into Roman Catholic schools in that province. "Is this a square deal?" says the speaker.

He dwelt upon the bi-lingual question—that the English language was the language of the Dominion, not French, and became such at taking of Quebec. French was on an equality with English language in Quebec and federal courts of this Dominion only. That if we were to retain the great Dominion for British Empire, we must retain the English language forever. There is nothing like language to hold a nation together. This the French realized today, and the speaker went on to prove from the lips of their own men that the two objects of the Roman Church was to make the country French and Roman Catholic.

The emigration question was dealt with, and the work of Father Groulx as emigration agent, working solely in the interests of the Church of Rome.

He showed the influence of Rome upon the homes of our land; showed how Roman parents were breaking up home after home by telling their children that unless they were married by a Roman priest, they were not married at all and their children were illegitimate. He stated that anyone who broke up a home in this way should be punished as a criminal, utterly regardless of whom they were—priest or prophet.

Convent life was an important part of the address and the speaker advised Protestant people not to send their children to these institutions, and gave examples to prove that children in this way often became Roman Catholics. If the Roman Catholics wanted to send their children there, well and good, and it was a part of their teaching, but for a Protestant to do so was at least foolish.

Not only in these ways and in these places did Rome work, but in all phases of life; even the press was not exempt. He gave an example of Le Page, which had been under the ban by Archbishop Bueches because the editor, Godfrey Langlois, a French Roman Catholic, dared advocate a better system of education for Quebec. The same conditions would exist here were conditions reversed. Many editors were afraid in this province to publish anything detrimental to the Roman Church.

He urged upon his hearers to consider these existing conditions, and awaken from their peaceful slumber. He outlined the work the Orange Association was doing along these lines, and urged the good, strong, loyal Christian Protestants to help in the good work.

Meeting closed with the National Anthem.

L.O.L. 1825

A special degree meeting of L.O.L. 1825 was held in the Orange Hall, Red Deer, on Monday, Feb. 9th. There was a record attendance, thirty-five royal arch members were present. The principal business was the raising of eight members from the Orange to the Royal Arch degree by special dispensation. Grand Master William Piper and Grand Organizer Rev. W. Harvey Moore, B.A., were in attendance, and addresses were delivered by the Grand Master, Grand Organizer, Rev. Jno. Bennett, and Rev. Scragg of Lacombe Lodge. The meeting was a very instructive one, and closed about 3 a.m. on Tuesday morning.

The new parcel post system was inaugurated yesterday.

Bachelors' Ball

Too much praise cannot be given to the bachelors of our city for the manner in which they so kindly entertained their friends at their annual ball on Friday evening at the Parish Hall. Everything possible was provided to make the guests comfortable and happy. The hall was tastefully decorated with bunting and flags, and the stage fitted with easy chairs and rugs. A delicious supper was served at twenty small tables in the lower hall, each table being decorated with cut flowers, daffodils, roses, hyacinths, narcissus and carnations with ferns being used, and a large centre table with silver candelabra and centre piece of daffodils. The following ladies were patronesses, and carried sheaves of flowers presented by the hosts: Mesdames Whitehouse, G. W. Greene, Hacking, George and Parsons. The hosts were Messrs. Hyde, Case, Dr. McKenzie, Van Rappard, Nield, H. B. George, E. George, McDonald, Gibson, Scott, Tunstall, Colvin, L. F. Page, Seymour, Bishop, Stone, Hamy and G. J. R. Clarke.

As the scribe is not in possession of a description of all the pretty dresses worn, and as space forbids, only a small number of the dresses worn can be given, as follows: Mrs. Whitehouse, white duchesse satin with nixon tulle in cubist design; Mrs. G. W. Greene, white silk brocade with crystal and diamond panels; Mrs. Hacking black duchesse satin with crimson roses; Mrs. George, black peau de soie with short lace and sequin tulle; Miss Whitehouse, white satin with tulle of flowered nixon and lace scarf; Miss George, white satin with nixon drapery limerick; Miss L. Greene, blue tulle with white lace; Miss L. Greene, Miss Larson (Georgetown, Ont.), daffodil green silk velvet; Mrs. Monique White (Ottawa), black silk velvet with jet, diamond ornaments; Mrs. H. L. Seymour, pink satin with shadow lace; Mrs. Hone (Midnapore) white lace over black satin; Miss Seymour (Edmonton), grey and white; Miss Larson (Edmonton), cream lace over blue silk; Miss Chambers, salmon satin and tulle; Mrs. Seymour, senior, black duchesse satin and jet; Mrs. C. Moore, cream lace over white silk; Miss Ebert, lemon satin with lace tulle; Mrs. McLennan, natter, black duchesse satin with shadow-lace; Miss McLennan, pink silk with lace and marabout; Mrs. Muldrew, black sequin tulle over black duchesse; Mrs. Quigg, white satin over silk; Miss Quigg, pink satin over nixon drapery; Mrs. Stent, black silk velvet and real lace; Miss Stent, cream satin with swansdown; Miss O. Smith, blue silk with lace and pink ribbons; Miss L. Smith, beaded tulle over white satin; Mrs. Murray, blue satin with white lace drapery; Mrs. Lindsay, black nixon tulle over white satin; Miss Pidgeon, violet satin with sequins; Mrs. McBride, mauve satin with silver fringe; Mrs. Lett (Lacombe), black duchesse satin and velvet; Mrs. Dr. Simpson (Lacombe), black and mauve silk brocade; Mrs. H. McLean, white lace over gold satin; Mrs. Cassels, black and gold satin; Mrs. Lord, old gold duchesse satin with gold sequins and pearls; Mrs. A. H. Russell, rose pink silk and lace tulle; Mrs. H. L. Gaetz, blue duchesse satin and lace; Mrs. L. M. Gaetz, old rose satin with tulle; Miss Landon, pink silk with nixon drapery; Mrs. H. White, cream silk and lace; Mrs. N. White, grey silk velvet with nixon tulle; Mrs. Pidgeon, brown satin with cream lace; Miss Lund, white sequin over dress with satin; Mrs. Stent (Castor), black beaded net tulle over white satin; Mrs. Gray, violet silk with Bulgarian satin; Mrs. Sanders, pink brocade satin with limerick lace.

The really fine music was furnished by the Webb orchestra, and the daintily served supper by the Russell Cafe.

S. D. E. Have Large Gathering

The first regular meeting of the north of the Sons of England Benefit Society was held in the Lodge room at the Parish Hall on Wednesday, February 4th. There was a large gathering of members present, including District Deputy Master and Bro. Bawle of Pitou.

The chief business of the evening was the initiation of six new members, showing that the Society is on the increase, it augurs well for a successful year. The next meeting will be held on Wednesday, February 18, and will take the form of a social evening, short addresses, songs, etc. The members being invited to bring a male friend with them. Each second meeting of the month will be given up to social evenings, short addresses being given on various subjects by different speakers.

S. D. E. Have Large Gathering

The next meeting of the St. Andrew's Society will be held in the Guildhall Hall on Thursday, Feb. 19th, at 8 p.m. A large meeting is requested as charter will be closed.

RED DEER BONSPIEL CONCLUDED

Grand Challenge and Hotel-Keepers' Won by Local Rink

The most successful bonspiel in the record of the Red Deer Curling Club was brought to a conclusion on Saturday last at 12.15 with the final game of the Grand Challenge. The ice was in perfect condition during the whole of the week, and was a credit to those in charge, and gave general satisfaction to all the curlers. The outside rinks particularly speaking of the rinks and all concerned in the highest manner.

There were twenty outside rinks from different parts of the province, every one a strong one, and with fifteen local rinks, the competition in all events was very strong, with the result that we had keen games all through, the greater portion of them being won with very few points to the good. Hall of Innisfail, Red Deer, and Graham of Camrose, Palmer of Calgary, Graham of Camrose, and Johnson of Edmonton were, after the first two days' play, considered the strongest rinks, and this eventually proved to be right, each one, with the exception of Hall and Clarke (who were in the finals of the Grand Challenge and the Real Estate), winning a trophy.

The honors of the bonspiel go to J. M. Campbell's rink, which won the Grand Challenge, Hotelkeepers' and Red Deer Aggregate, and won them well, with points to spare, for in no game did they have a close call. The final for the Grand Challenge was looked forward to with keen interest. Both rinks having had a good night's rest, it was expected to be a very close game, but it proved to be so only up to the 6th end, when the score was 4-6. In the 7th end Campbell lay two up, and again in the 8th, bringing the score to 10-6. The ninth end looked to be easy for Hall. Campbell was laying 3 up when he threw his last rock, but instead of placing a guard, he was a little heavy, running into the ring, thus laying 4 up, and leaving a wide open port. No one expected Hall to fail with his last rock, but he did so, going clean through the ring, and thus leaving Campbell leaving Campbell a winner by 14-6.

The best game of the 'spiel was undoubtedly the final between Clarke of Red Deer and Graham of Camrose. This game commenced at 10.30 Friday night and finished in the small hours of Saturday morning. The score at the end of the 12th end, 6-7, will indicate the closeness of the play, and it was only the last rock sent down in the 13th end by Graham that won the game by one point, and there were not many present who thought that the shot could be made. It had to be an absolutely perfect draw, and Graham made it, and thus came from both sides. Palmer, of Calgary, who won the Visitors' trophy, had one or two close calls, particularly in his game with Dunlop in the eighth, when he only won by 7-6, but he played a steady game all through the 'spiel, and in the final he beat Edgar of Innisfail by 11-2, Edgar appearing to be overworked.

Johnson, of Edmonton, won the Consolation, defeating Dunlop in a very close game by 2-1. R. B. Weliver reached the finals in this competition, being defeated by Dunlop.

Lindsay reached the finals in the Real Estate, being defeated by the winner of the competition, Graham of Camrose.

The complete draws will be found on page six.

Alberta Women's Institute

The second annual meeting of the Red Deer branch of the Alberta Women's Institute was held in the lecture room of the Methodist church on Saturday afternoon last at three o'clock.

The following officers were elected for the coming year: President—Mrs. Lees. 1st Vice—Mrs. McEwen. 2nd Vice—Mrs. G. W. Greene. 3rd Vice—Mrs. Bjorkeland. Sec.—Mrs. R. B. Woods.

Directors—Mrs. Lord, Mrs. Quigg, Mrs. H. L. Gaetz and Mrs. Parke. Reporters—Mrs. W. A. Moore and Mrs. Parke.

The first Saturday in March bread making will be demonstrated by Mrs. Lord and Mrs. Bjorkeland, and samples of their bread will be served with tea. These meetings are open to all women and are very interesting and helpful.

"Lifting the soul from the common eld To a brighter air, and a broader view."

First Grand Carnival

Remember the grand Carnival at the Monarch skating rink on Monday evening next, February 10th. A number of valuable prizes will be given. The band will be in attendance. There will also be some fine racing during the evening. Prizes can be seen in H. H. Humber's jewellery store window.

A. Y. P. A.

Last Monday week fifty-five courageous members of the Anglican Young People's Association braved the cold and enjoyed a splendid sleigh ride to R. Land's of Dalmore. The ride out was rather cold, but the splendid time that was enjoyed at the hands of the host and hostess made full compensation for any little cold suffered on the way out.

The evening was spent in dancing, cards and music, the Misses Walker, Waller and Lund and Messrs. F. Young and R. Land supplying splendid music. Light refreshments were enjoyed at about 11 p.m., after which the dancing was continued until, all too early, the call was made to get ready to return. After hearty thanks to Mr. and Miss Lund for their kindness, the party returned to town, having spent a most enjoyable evening.

THE NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.

The usual monthly meeting of the Red Deer branch will be held at the residence of Mrs. Whitehouse, Sixth Street North, this Wednesday evening at 8 p.m. Subject Entomology, especially butterflies, by Mr. Whitehouse.

N. White

Auctioneer

GAETZ AVENUE NORTH

RED DEER

NOTICE TO FARMERS

As there has been considerable difficulty experienced by many in securing payment on their Sale Notes, the time has come when the Farmer's interests must be better protected, and that he receives safe security for the goods he sells. I wish in future to follow a system at my Sales by which it will give far better satisfaction to both seller and purchaser. For further particulars apply N. WHITE, Auctioneer.

Shaving Satisfaction in Three Forms



Here, Mr. Shaver, are three examples of a soothing beard softening shaving soap that lathers freely and leaves the skin refreshed. Each is the product of the same high quality ingredients that you recognize with the first shave—each insures the same pleasing result—a clean, non-irritating shave that adds an inviting touch of difference—one that the particular shaver appreciates and gets when he uses either of the three

Rexall Shaving Products

POWDER—To suit those who prefer to sprinkle the soap on the brush from nickel, sifter top cans.

CREAM—in new style—airtight tubes.

STICK—Wrapped in finest quality foil, and packed in most convenient nickel boxes.

Each the same in price - 25 Cents

The Rexall Store

The Gaetz-Cornett Drug & Book Co.

C.P.R. Cuts Rate on Livestock Sent Through Sumas, B. C.

REDUCES CHARGE FROM 49 TO 45 CENTS PER HUNDREDWEIGHT

As a result of the agitation which has been started for cheaper rates on livestock shipped from this province to the Pacific Coast States, the C.P.R. has just made a substantial cut in the rates from Calgary to Sumas, B.C., a point on the international boundary where livestock bound for Seattle is transferred to American lines.

Until recently the rate was 49 cents per hundred weight, but this has been reduced to 45 cents. As yet, however, no general cut in rates to Spokane and Seattle has been made. But the C.P.R. has been the first to act, and it is thought that the American roads competing for the traffic from Alberta will follow suit and co-operate in an effort to give the Alberta cattlemen a chance to compete in the Seattle and Spokane markets.

CATTLEMEN ARE PLEASED.
The reduction in rates already put into force has had an apparent effect on the shipment of hogs across the line, and cattlemen claim that now they are in a position to compete in Seattle with the livestock raisers of South Dakota.

The big pork packing concerns in the state of Washington are anxious to secure hogs from southern Alberta since the haul from this province is a short one, and consequently the livestock arrives at its destination in better condition than in the case with hogs shipped from South Dakota.

Until the reduction was made by the C.P.R., the freight rate on hogs from Alberta to Seattle was practically the same as that from South Dakota. But now the Alberta rate is cheaper, and Seattle porkpackers are endeavoring to buy hogs from local cattlemen. They are still agitating for a cheaper rate on the American lines from Sumas to Seattle, and in the event of this being secured Alberta will be given the preference over South Dakota by the big firms.

SPLENDID MARKET AVAILABLE.
Cattlemen of Southern Alberta will then have a first-class market.

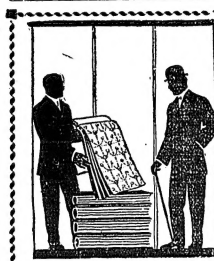
A Sure Cure For Drunkenness Within The Reach of All

That alcoholism is a disease is now recognized by science. No man in his senses brings disgrace and ruin on himself and family through choice.

Aleura stops the craving for drink, builds up the system, steadies the nerves. It is guaranteed to cure, benefit, or money refunded after a fair trial. Aleura No. 1 can be given secretly by any wife or mother wanting to restore a dear one to health and usefulness. Aleura No. 2 is the voluntary treatment.

Can be had at our store, only \$1.00 per box. Ask for our free booklet about Aleura.

FARKER'S DRUG STORE,
Red Deer.



We are now in a position to give you the choice from the finest selection of Wallpapers ever put before the Red Deer public, comprising

**Staunton's
Watson-Foster's
&
Empire Wallpapers**

Write, or drop in and see us, and you will be guaranteed satisfaction.

P. E. KENT & Co'y.

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NORTH RED DEER

Phone 67

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Red Deer Creamery

HAS PROVED ITSELF TO BE

The Creamery of Quality

NO Creamery in the Province of Alberta has a better record, to which is now added 1st and 3rd at Toronto Exhibition.

Give us your trade, and Get Satisfaction

Highest price paid for Fowl

to several other possible purchasers and refused by them, and thus the price was an entirely reasonable one.

As to the dealings of respondent Stewart with the Board, the coal in 1912, which came within the prohibition of s. 1, Sec. 102, the Judge held that Mr. Stewart could not be ousted from his present office to which he was elected in January, 1914, for any cause arising during a former term of office and discovered or discoverable during such former term.

The Judge found that no debentures were either authorized or issued for the purchase of land for a new school site, and he therefore held that, under section 47 of the ordinance, no ratification by the ratepayers was required. Whether the exchange of land, or the means resorted for putting it into effect, were legal or not, did not come within the scope of this proceeding he held.

Mr. Russell for the complainants; Mr. Payne for the trustees.

Local Improvement District No. 342

The following Councilors have been elected for District 342, and held their first meeting January 31st at Staufer.

Division 1—D. D. McMullen.

Division 2—R. Davidson.

Division 3—Joseph Bell.

Division 4—J. H. von Hollen.

Division 5—N. Nicholson.

Joseph Bell having been voted Chairman of Council the following business was transacted:

A. O. Cole was re-appointed Sec'y. Term at a salary of \$250.00 per annum.

The tax rate was fixed at 64 cents per acre, \$2.00 to be paid in cash.

The rate of wages to remain as hitherto.

Resolved that delinquent ratepayers be allowed until the last of June to settle their arrears, and after that date the Council take drastic action to recover the same.

The Sec'y-Treas. was given authority to sign any and all bills.

D. D. McMullen was authorized to purchase land for flooring for bridge in his division.

The following accounts were ordered paid as funds permitted: Jno. Conn \$2.70, W. Jernst \$2.00, postage \$2.00, P. L. Caton \$5.00, Jas. Craig \$5.00, Weston M. News \$4.30.

Next meeting Saturday, March 7th, at Staufer.

ARTHUR O. COLE,
Sec'y-Treas.

EUGENICS DEFINED

Sir Francis Galton's definition of eugenics is "the study of agencies under social control, that may improve or impair the racial qualities of future generations, either physically or mentally." He has also defined eugenics as "the science which deals with all influences that improve and develop the inborn qualities of a race." He appears, however, to have referred more particularly to hereditary influences, for in this connection he adds: "The aim of eugenics is to represent each class or sect by the best specimens, causing them to contribute more than their proportion to their next generation; that done, to leave them to work out their common civilization in their own way."

Another high authority has drawn a clear distinction between "race improvement through heredity" and "race" improvement through environment "for which a new term 'euthenics' has been coined.

In this stricter definition "eugenics" is concerned specially with the improvement of the human race through marriage and parenthood associated, as these are, with the problems of heredity, race culture and race development.

Judicial Sale of Farm Property Near Delburne, Alberta

PURSUANT to Judgement and Final Order for Sale, there will be sold by Arthur Rogers, at the Deputy Sheriff's Office, in the city of Red Deer, on Friday, the 27th day of February, A.D. 1914, at 2 o'clock p.m., the South-West Quarter of Section 34, Township 36, Range 24, West of the Fourth Meridian, in the Province of Alberta, subject to the reservations and conditions contained in the grant from the Crown, or the existing Certificate of Title.

The Vendor is informed that on this property there are one hundred acres of good, arable, land, forty acres covered by a small wood, ten acres more suitable for pasture or hay, and ten acres covered by a pond. The property is within seven miles of the town of Delburne. The soil is a black loam, overlying a heavy subsoil, and is well adapted to general farming. The property is fenced by a two-strand wire fence, and shows no indications of mustard or other noxious weeds. There is a one-story house, 15 x 18, on the property.

The property will be sold subject to a reserve bid. The terms of payment will be ten per cent cash on the day of the sale, and the balance to be paid into court within sixty days thereafter without interest. Other terms and conditions of the standing conditions of the Court. Further particulars may be had from Messrs. Griesbach, O'Connor & Company, Solicitors, Edmonton, Alberta.

DATED at Wetaskiwin this 29th day of January, A.D. 1914.

(Sgd.) J. I. FOOLE,
Approved
W.A.D.L.

GRAFT IN QUEBEC

Deputy Attorney-General Strikes Editor in Face

Quebec, Feb. 5.—An attack by Charles Lanctot, deputy attorney-general of Quebec, and Premier Gouin's right hand man, upon Brenton A. Maenab, editor of the Montreal Mail, was the sensational climax to a day filled with sensations in the Quebec graft inquiry.

Mr. Lanctot struck and scratched Mr. Maenab in the face just as the latter was coming out of the committee room after Wednesday night's sitting. Mr. Maenab could not see very well, as his glasses were knocked off, but he managed to get a grip on his assailant's throat and slam up against the wall. Luckily, perhaps, for Mr. Lanctot, Mr. Lavergne and others succeeded in pulling the newspaper man off and the incident closed, though for a second or two it looked very much as though there would be a free fight, so much feeling has developed in the opposing camps.

LANCTOT'S NAME MENTIONED.

Mr. Maenab has some slight marks where he was struck. The first blow

landed near the left temple, but was nothing serious, though the ring knocked off a small piece of skin. There were also some scratches on the chin where the government official apparently claved him with his finger nails. The row arose out of the fact that the name of Mr. Lanctot was mentioned in the committee to-night as being one of the men whom Maenab said he would give money.

Mr. Lanctot denied this, and was evidently still smarting under the imputation when he saw Maenab, whom he seems to have sought out deliberately. When asked for a statement after the incident, he said that he had nothing to say. Mr. Maenab said:

"I was coming out of the private bills committee room after the meeting, when I noticed someone peering at me on my left. I looked again, saw that it was Mr. Lanctot, and nodded to him. He then stuck his face in mine and said: 'You know I didn't take that money.' I replied: 'I personally never said that you did.' Upon that he struck me on the left cheek, leaving a small mark. I consider the matter of so little importance that I will not even demand that I should take the affair into court."

Mr. Lanctot is a dapper little man, and the general impression is that if Mr. Maenab had been allowed to hold him a few seconds longer there would not have been much left of him.

BECK TELLS NAMES.

In the committee of the legislative council Wednesday afternoon, Edward Beck had no restraint placed on him in the narrative of what he had heard over the telephone of Mr. Mousseau's conversation with Mr.

Hyland, relative to the members of the result was the names of Hon. Adelard Turgeon, speaker of the legislative council; Hon. Charles Lanctot; Hon. Mr. Gillman were given as having been mentioned by Mr. Mousseau in conversation with Mr. Hyland as supporters of the Montreal fair bill. There was also the name of Lanctot given, but there was no certainty whether allusion was made to Mr. Charles Lanctot, deputy attorney-general, or Hon. Dr. Lanctot, the member of the upper house, who has been confined to his home through illness for the past year.

RESIGN FROM COMMITTEE.

Following these allegations of names given by Mr. Mousseau, both Hon. Mr. Turgeon and Hon. Mr. Champagne resigned from the investigation committee after they, as well as Hon. Mr. Perreault, had read sworn declarations from Mr. Mousseau, in which he stated that he had no connection whatever with the bill in question. On behalf of Hon. Dr. Lanctot, Hon. Mr. Perreault read a similar declaration from Mr. Mousseau and Mr. Charles Lanctot, deputy attorney-general, who was also present, made a sworn declaration that he had never had any connection with the bill. He characterized the mention of his name as a calumny.

The resignation of Hon. Messrs. Turgeon and Champagne from the investigation committee of the upper house left the committee without a quorum, and in consequence the upper chamber will be obliged to appoint successors.

Mr. Guy J. Biddinger, who took part in the Montreal fair bill scheme, was heard, and his cross-examination by Mr. Laflamme was very interesting.

According to Mr. Beck, he heard Mr. Mousseau tell Mr. Hyland that the following sums should be given to members, most of them of the upper house: Mousseau \$1,500; Hon. Mr. Berard \$2,000; Lanctot \$500; de Varennes \$1,000; Bergevin \$100, afterwards raised to \$200; Gilman \$500; Perreault \$500; and Hon. Mr. \$300. Of this list only Hon. Berard and Bergevin are accused.

TURGEON GETS ROAST.

The speaker of the upper house, Mr. Mousseau, was spoken of by Mr. Mousseau, according to the evidence, as a small man, not worth more than the amount set to him. Hon. Mr. de Varennes was stated to be the all-important member to get, and Mr. Mousseau spoke of trying to raise his voice. The evidence given was a frank discussion between the men in a hotel bedroom on the merits of the various men and the amounts due them.

The meeting of the legislative council Thursday will decide who shall replace the members who have resigned from the council committee. Both Hon. Mr. Turgeon and Hon. Mr. Champagne gave absolute denial to the implication that they had received money. Mr. Turgeon produced a declaration to that effect signed January 27, 1914, as he had heard rumors that his name would be connected with it.

Before that committee and Mr. Keyes, the stenographer who took reports over the telephone, was an important witness, substantiating all the main evidence already given. Mr. G. H. Biddinger, brie, determined, fluent, yet not saying too much, gave details of conversation in which he took part as "Mr. Hyland."

"We are starting four offices in Canada," said he, amid laughter, telling of their 4,000 employees and their \$16,000,000 of business a year.

WANTED—A Good Salesman

For every district in MAN. SASK. & ALTA., where we are not represented.

We offer a splendid list of hardy varieties tested by the Western Experimental Stations.

Hybrid Crab Apples, Compass Cherries, Chickasaw Plums, Small Fruits, Seed Potatoes, Seedlings for windbreaks and shelter belts.

Highest commission paid. Handsome free outfit. Exclusive territory. Write for terms.

STONE AND WELLINGTON
Fonthill Nurseries
TORONTO - ONTARIO

Reduction Stock Sale

AT BRAZIER'S

Continues Until March 1

Get in Early, and Get The Best of It

For 5 Cents

150 Dinner Plates 5c each
150 Soup Plates 5c each
150 Tea Plates 5c each
100 Dessert Plates 5c each
100 Napkins 5c each
48 Glass Nappies 5c each
120 Tumblers 5c each
39 Jap China Bowls 5c each
24 Spoon Trays 5c each
24 Cream Jugs 5c each
24 Sugar Dishes 5c each
12 Hat Pin Receivers 5c each
45 Salt and Pepper Shakers 5c each
24 Plates, 7 inch 5c each
30 Jap China Nappies 5c each
30 Jap China Egg Cups 5c each
150 White China Egg Cups 2 for 5c.

Table Knives 5c each
Table Forks 5c each
Tea Spoons 3 for 5c
Soup Spoons 5c each
Egg Lifters 5c each
Nutmeg Graters 5c each
Quart Pudding Dish, tin 5c
5 Boxes Safety Matches for 5c
1 dozen Pen Nibs for 5c
4 Hat and Coat Hooks for 5c
2 Iron Waxes for 5c
Soup Stewers for 5c
Biscuit Cutters for 5c
Potato Masher for 5c
Potato Knife for 5c
Tack Lifter 5c.

6 packets of Hair Pins for 5c
Tea Strainer 5c
Potato Slicer 5c
Pencil Box 5c
Tin Mug 5c
Photo Frame 5c
Fish Grater 5c
4 Drapery Pins 5c
3 pkgs. of Crayons 5c
3 Moulding Hooks 5c
Carpenter Pencil 5c
Skimmer 5c
Teapot 5c.

For 10 Cents

Nice Lamp Shade 5c
Steak Pounder 5c
Kitchen Knife 5c
Mixing Spoon 5c
Iron Stand 5c
1 1/2 Quart Saucepan 5c
Quart Pudding Bowl 5c
Pie Plate 5c.

Bread Pan 5c
2 Quart Pudding Bowl, tin 5c
Soup Bowl, stone china 5c
Stove Lid Lifter 5c
Dish Tray 5c
Bottle of Machine Oil 5c
1 1/2 lbs. of Talcum Powder 5c
Cream Jug, a nice line 5c.

Salt Box 5c
Heavy Pliers 5c
Sand Stone 5c
Chimney Cleaner 5c
Curtain Rod 5c
Coat Hanger, wood 5c
Asbestos Table Mat 5c
Brush and Comb Holder 5c.

For 15 Cents

Jack Knife, a good line 15c
Spoon Tray 15c
2-quart Pudding Pan, enamel 15c
Wash Basin, enamel 15c
4-quart Pudding Dish, tin 15c
Night Lamp 15c.

Very Special

6 only nice Water Color Glass Set, Reg. \$2.75, 3.00 and 3.25, for 2.50
7 only Fruit Set and Table Set, Reg. 2.75, 3.00 and 3.50, for 2.50
2 Dinner Sets, 97 pieces, for 15.00
3 only Austrian China Dinner Set (this is a first-class bargain) Reg. 23.00, for 15.00
3 only 21-piece Austrian China Tea Set, Reg. \$3.25, for 2.75
8 only nice Parlor Lamps, Reg. \$2.85, 2.90, and 3.25, for 2.50
100 Fruit Bowls, China, Reg. 35c, and 50c., for 25c.

One-Third Off all Fancy China

J. C. BRAZIER

ROSS ST.

CASH GROCERY LIST

Compare our prices with others and see where We Can Save You Money

VINEGAR		STARCHES		BISCUITS		FANCY FRUITS IN BOTTLES		SAUCES			
Crosse & Blackwell's	25c	Canada Gloss	9c	Christies or Weston, bulk per lb	10c	Wagstaffe's 20 oz.	32c	Salmon, pink, cottage 1 lb	8c	Pateon punch, bottle	10c
Alberta Best	25c	Silver Gloss	12c	package 23c; per tin	38c	Box Plum	32c	Salmon, red, Sunflower 1 lb	10c	Royal Pepper	19c
McLean's Special	23c	Celluloid	12c	Weston fancy per lb	38c	Peach	32c	Salmon, red, Clover Leaf 1 lb	10c	Fused	22c
Malt Whitevine Color	23c	Corn Starch	8c	Peck Cream's, per lb	38c	Cherries	34c	Salmon, red, 1 lb	10c	Holbrook's	22c
CATSUPS		STOVE POLISH		BROOMS,		Cherries		Sardines Casasco		H.P. Sauce	
Catsup, 2s. tin	12c	Black lead, per box	13c	From from 40c to	70c	Black Currants	34c	Sardines, King Oscar	12c	Mint Sauce	22c
Catsup, gallon	64c	Rising Sun	10c	CANNED FRUITS		Raspberries	37c	Assorted	30c	Essence	24c
Blue Label	33c	Black Jack, per tin	13c	Red Feather and But Canada		Strawberries	37c	Lobster Mephisto 1 20c; 4 33c; 1 60c	60c	Chili Sauce Heinz	33c
Heinz	33c	Matchless, per tin	13c	Lombard plums and But Canada	14c	Apples, 1 lb	21c	Oysters 2 lbs	25c	Kitchen Bouquet	32c
Van Camps	29c	SPICES		Greenware Plums	15c	Pine Chunks, large	55c	Finnan Haddie	18c	Tobacco	32c
Sals Dressing, powder	12c	Mace, Ground Nutmeg, Ground Cloves, Sage, Poultry Dressing, Thyme, Parsley, Allspice, Pastry Spices, Cassia, Pickling Spices, Ginger, pepper in 1 lb tins	10c	Peaches	17c	Pine Chunks, small	55c	Clams	14c	Gilbar's relish	32c
Sals Dressing, small bottle	33c	Bulk Spice	28c & 38c	Pineapple, sliced or cubes	17c	Weteh's	12c	Shrimps	21c	Ahead's relish	32c
Sals Dressing, large bottle	69c	Pepper in 1 lb tin	30c	Strawberry	21c	Mince Meat, 1 package	12c	Herrings, kippered	17c	Libby's relish	32c
SALT		Papula in bottle	15c	Black Raspberry	21c	FLOUR AND BREAKFAST FOOD		Herrings in Tomato Sauce	17c	Almond's relish	32c
Table	3 lb bag 6c	Celery Salt	13c & 18c	Blueberries	15c	ROBIN HOOD FLOUR PRODUCTS		Herrings, Dickey's, Lox	27c	Chopped Beet, glass or tin	20c
Coarse	50 lb bag 6c	Onion Seasoning	18c	Apples, gallon	33c	Scal of Alberta	49 lbs. \$15.50	3 lb pail	32c	Potted meats, assorted, each	7c
Fine	50 lb bag 6c	Mustard, 1 lb tin 14c; 4 lb tin 27c	27c	Peaches, gallon	35c	Scal of Alberta	49 lbs. \$15.50	5 lb pail	32c	Van Camps 1s	13c
F. Feel	50 lb bag 7c	Curry Powder	10c & 18c	Apricots, gallon	68c	Economy	49 lbs. \$12.85	Crisco	33c	Pork and Beans 2s	22c
Corn or Fina.	barrel \$3.25	Custard Powder	17c	Libby's	39c	Economy	49 lbs. \$12.85	Macaroni	33c	Red Kidney Beans 2s	15c
Rock Salt	100 lbs \$1.30	Egg Powder	18c	Peaches, Pears, Apricots	39c	Scal of Alberta	49 lbs. \$15.50	Spinnelli	9c	Armour, 1s	12c
SOAPS AND POWDERS		Cream Tartar 1 lb 14c; 1 lb 25c	25c	Cherries	32c	Scal of Alberta	49 lbs. \$15.50	LARD		Pork and Beans 2s	19c
Electric	cake 6c	SYRUP		CANNED VEGETABLES		Scal of Alberta	49 lbs. \$15.50	3 lb pail	32c	Clarks, 1	8c
Sunlight	cake 3c	Lyle's 2s	24c	Beans 2s	11c	Scal of Alberta	49 lbs. \$15.50	5 lb pail	32c	Pork and Beans, 3	20c
Lifebuoy	cake 6c	Lyle's 4s	43c	Corn	12c	Economy	49 lbs. \$12.85	Ready cut	14c	Heinz, Fork and Beans, medium 1lb	14c
Royal Crown and Golden Crown	per case \$5.25; per cake 8c	Roger's and B.C. 5 lb 35c; 10 lb 65c	65c	Pear.	11c	Economy	49 lbs. \$12.85	Spaghetti	14c	Kidney Beans, medium	19c
Fels Naptha	cake 5c	Karo 2s	24c	Beets	12c	Scal of Alberta	49 lbs. \$15.50	Vermicelli	14c	Corned Beef, 1	23c
Castile and LaVie, small cake 4c		Pure Maple and Berry at 48c; bot 54c	54c	Tomatoes	14c	Scal of Alberta	49 lbs. \$15.50	Knorr's	14c	Corned Beef, 2	14c
Toilet Soap, assorted	2 30c	B.C. SUGAR		French Peas	10c & 33c	Scal of Alberta	49 lbs. \$15.50	Knorr's Alphabet	14c	Lunch Tongue, large	44c
Snap	14c	20 lb bag	\$1.10	Mushrooms	19 & 24c	Scal of Alberta	49 lbs. \$15.50	Knorr's Noodles	14c	Roast Beef, large	44c
Fairy Soap	14c	50 lb tin	\$5.50	Asparagus	27c	Scal of Alberta	49 lbs. \$15.50	Safety, 12 boxes	10c	Chicken, large	42c
Glycerine, Tar Soap	10c	20 lb sack	\$5.10	Tomato catsup, 2s 12c; gallon 65c	32c	Scal of Alberta	49 lbs. \$15.50	Pennant, Macie, Eddy's 700 1 lb	14c	Barley	5c
Lilac, Rose	10c	100 lb sack	\$5.40	Pumpkins, 3s	32c	Scal of Alberta	49 lbs. \$15.50	Pony	14c	Sago	7c
Fancy boxes	20c to 35c	Yellow Sugar 44 lbs	25c	Flageolles Haricots	21c	Scal of Alberta	49 lbs. \$15.50	MILK		Tapioca	7c
Washing Soda	7 lbs for 25c	Yellow, 100 lbs	\$5.15	Haricots verts	23c	Scal of Alberta	49 lbs. \$15.50	Laurentia, pints	7c	Beans, high quality	14c
Golden West Wash Powder	24c	Joining Bar	8c	Spinach, 3s	32c	Scal of Alberta	49 lbs. \$15.50	St. Charles	11c	Beans Bayo	6c
Gold Dust	24c	Lump	8c	Pointes d'Asperges	32c	Scal of Alberta	49 lbs. \$15.50	Reindeer	17c	Pears	6c
Ammonia, powder	14c	TEAS		Fonds d'Artichauts	52c	Scal of Alberta	49 lbs. \$15.50	Spinnelli	9c	Split Peas	7c
Ammonia liquid	14c	Bulk Black Tea per lb 32c and 44c	44c	Vanilla, Lemon, Almond, Raspberry, Strawberry, Peppermint, Cinnamon, etc., 2 oz. 12c; 24 oz. 22c; 8 oz. 62c; 16 oz. 90c		Scal of Alberta	49 lbs. \$15.50	3 lb tin	32c	Rice	7c
Pearline	10c	Green Tea, per lb	38c and 44c	British, 16 oz.	75c	Scal of Alberta	49 lbs. \$15.50	5 lb tin	32c	Canadian (Ontario) per lb	20c
Borax	10c	McLean's Special, green or Black 1 lb t'n	45c	Mapeline	45c	Scal of Alberta	49 lbs. \$15.50	Bulk	7c	Inger-soll cream	14c
Sonade, small 10c; large 25c		Blue Ribbon, black and green	35c	EVAPORATED FRUITS		Scal of Alberta	49 lbs. \$15.50	PASTES		McLaren's small 2s	14c
Capers	13c	Salada	38c & 48c	Apples, per lb	12c	Scal of Alberta	49 lbs. \$15.50	Bleater, Anchovy, Lobster,	22c	Cambbert, small 19c; large 30c	32c
BLUE		Red Rose	38c & 48c	Apples dried 1 per lb	10c	Scal of Alberta	49 lbs. \$15.50	Grouse, Shrimp	22c	Swiss, per lb	82c
Rockitt's	5c	Liptons	48c	Prunes 60-70, per lb	11c	Scal of Alberta	49 lbs. \$15.50	PICKLES		Baker's 1 lb	9c
Kee's	5c	Malkins' Best	48c	Peaches, per lb	10c	Scal of Alberta	49 lbs. \$15.50	RED CROSS		COCOA AND CHOCOLATE	
J.R.	5c	Mazawattee	48c	Pears, per lb	17c	Scal of Alberta	49 lbs. \$15.50	Sour and sweet, mixed bot 27c	27c	Oaker's 1 lb	23c
Mrs. Stewart's	14c	Nawazawtee	48c	Apricots, per lb	22c	Scal of Alberta	49 lbs. \$15.50	Chow Chow, large bottle 32c	32c	Oaker's, bulk	52c
Lux	10c	Ridgeway's	48c	Figs, cooking	15c	Scal of Alberta	49 lbs. \$15.50	Sour, gallon	95c	Franks 3c	52c
CLEANERS		Tetter's Golden Tip	58c	Figs, table	15c	Scal of Alberta	49 lbs. \$15.50	Chow Chow, sweet and sour, gallon	1.15	Franks 3c	52c
Old Dutch Cleanser	10c	APPLES		Currants, bulk 11c; 1 lb pkg 12c	12c	Scal of Alberta	49 lbs. \$15.50	Chow Chow, small 32c	32c	Boarnville 1	22c
Sanolite	11c	No. 1 B.C. Apples, per box	\$1.75	Raisins, Australian	12c	Scal of Alberta	49 lbs. \$15.50	Sour 3 gallon pail	\$2.70	Van Houten's 1 3lb	45c
Bon-Ami powder	13c	Macro, 16 oz 22c; 24 lbs 40c; 5 lb 75c	75c	Raisins, seeded, 10 oz	10c	Scal of Alberta	49 lbs. \$15.50	Sour 5 gallon pail	\$4.15	Lowen's	1 lb 4c
Bon-Ami, cake	13c	Blue Ribbon, 16 oz 20c; 5 lb 75c	75c	Raisins, seedless 16 oz	12c	Scal of Alberta	49 lbs. \$15.50	Sweet, 5 gallon pail	\$4.50	COCOA BUT	
Bathbrik	10c	Dr. Price's 12 oz 40c; 24 lbs \$1.20	1.20	Raisins, Sultanas, 16 oz	15c	Scal of Alberta	49 lbs. \$15.50	Sweet Gherkins, gallon	\$1.35	Per lb, per lb	20c
Metal Polish, tin	18c	Cow Brand Baking Soda, 1 lb 1b, 8c	8c	Raisins, layer	15c to 40c	Scal of Alberta	49 lbs. \$15.50	Sour Gherkins, gallons 1 25c	25c	Schepp's package 1	35c
WASH BOARDS		BAKING POWDER		Crystall Cherries, per lb	54c	Scal of Alberta	49 lbs. \$15.50	Victoria Cross, Onions, less bot 37c	37c	Fine Roasted, per lb	30c-42c
Rival	33c	Macro, 16 oz 22c; 24 lbs 40c; 5 lb 75c	75c	EXTRACTS		Scal of Alberta	49 lbs. \$15.50	Holbrook's Onions and Gherkins	42c	Chase & Sanborn 1s	42c
Opal Queen	48c	Blue Ribbon, 16 oz 20c; 5 lb 75c	75c	Vanilla, Lemon, Almond, Raspberry, Strawberry, Peppermint, Cinnamon, etc., 2 oz. 12c; 24 oz. 22c; 8 oz. 62c; 16 oz. 90c		Scal of Alberta	49 lbs. \$15.50	Chutney, small 32c; medium 58c	58c	Barrington 1s	42c
Bronze	48c	Dr. Price's 12 oz 40c; 24 lbs \$1.20	1.20	British, 16 oz.	75c	Scal of Alberta	49 lbs. \$15.50	Coffee	22c	Barrington 1s	42c
SOUPS		Cow Brand Baking Soda, 1 lb 1b, 8c	8c	Mapeline	45c	Scal of Alberta	49 lbs. \$15.50	Campe	22c	Thompson's coffee essence lb pkg.	12c
Heinz-Armour, Van Camps	14c	COAL OIL		EVAPORATED FRUITS		Scal of Alberta	49 lbs. \$15.50	Sunlight, gallon	20c	Chocury, per lb	38c

DRY GOODS--SPECIAL

A few only Children's Bearskin
Tams and Hoods

Reg. 1.00 & 1.25

Special at 50c.

Children's Flannelette Nightgowns

White, pink and striped, Reg. 50c. to 75c.,

Special at 35c.

Children's and Girls' Wool

Aviation Caps

Reg. 60c. to 75c.

Special at 50c.

Children's Underwear

Heavy Ribbed All Wool Combinations, sizes 1 to 7. Reg. 1.75 for 85c. Reg. 1.85 for 95c. Reg. 2.00 for 1.00 Reg. 2.25 for 1.10 Reg. 2.50 for 1.25.

Children's Rompers

In Blue and Tan Wash Goods. Reg. 50c.

Special 35c.

Ladies' Flannelette Night Gowns

Size 54. Pink only. Reg. 1.00, Friday only 50c.

Eiderdown

In pink, blue and white.

Reg. 1.25 per yard.

Friday, only 75c.

Blanket Cloth

Navy only. Reg. 1.50 per Yd. Friday only 1.00

Ladies' Satin Underskirts

All colors. Reg. 3.50. Special at 2.50

FLANNELETTE

Plain blue and pink. Reg. 20c. Special at 15c.

Ladies' Furs

All Muffs and Stoles at HALF PRICE

3 only Rat Coats, Reg. 65.00, to clear at 38.50
1 only Rat Coat Reg. 115.00 for 55.00
1 only Coon Coat Reg. 115.00 for 65.00

Millinery Specials

25 Newly Trimmed Hats

Turbans, English Walking Hats, Sailor and Dress Hats

Regularly sold at up to 8.00,
This Week, Only \$1.95

50 Untrimmed Shapes

All styles in Velour, Felt, Velvet and Beaver. Reg. up to \$5.00,

This Week, Only 95c.

McLEAN BROS.

THE BUSY STORE

RED DEER, ALTA.

GRAND CHALLENGE

Preliminary Round—	
Dillon 15; Richards 6.	
Bonnicastle 12; Wallace 11.	
Best 6; Palmer 14.	
Johnson . . . 8	Graham . . . 8
Graham . . . 13	Samis . . . 10
Munro . . . 9	Samis . . . 10
Saris . . . 13	Hall . . . 11
Measam . . . 9	Carswell . . . 10
Carswell . . . 10	Hall . . . 12
Hall . . . 14	Hall . . . 11
Humber . . . 4	Hall . . . 6
Ramsay . . . 17	Ramsay . . . 12
Hanna . . . 12	Ramsay . . . 7
McLeod . . . 9	Cushing . . . 11
Cushing . . . 12	Richards . . . 6
Pidgeon . . . 11	Pidgeon . . . 6
Edgar . . . 8	Richards . . . 16
Watt . . . 6	Richards . . . 13
Richards . . . 9	Bonnicastle . . . 8
Bonnicastle . . . 8	Palmer . . . 9
Palmer . . . 11	Palmer . . . 14
Welliver . . . 11	Thompson . . . 8
Thompson . . . 14	Palmer . . . 6
Lissack . . . 7	Parker . . . 8
Parker . . . 11	Gibson . . . 9
Wilson . . . 7	Gibson . . . 10
Gibson . . . 12	Campbell . . . 14
Dunlop . . . 10	Stephenson . . . 11
Stephenson . . . 15	W. J. . . .
Lindsay . . . 7	Campbell . . . 16
Campbell . . . 13	Campbell . . . 12
Stephenson . . . 12	A. T. . . .
Dinning . . . 9	Stephenson . . . 7
Miller . . . 8	Clarke . . . 7
Clarke . . . 10	Clarke . . . 8

HOTELKEEPERS

Preliminary Round—	
Hall 8; Wallace 10.	
Palmer 16; Watt 4.	
Hanna 12; Clarke 10.	
Graham . . . 10	Gibson . . . 14
Gibson . . . 12	Gibson . . . 6
Carswell . . . 8	Humber . . . 7
Humber . . . 10	Campbell . . . 11
Campbell . . . 13	Campbell . . . 19
Ramsay . . . 6	Campbell . . . 12
McLeod . . . 12	Dillon . . . 11
Dillon . . . 14	Stephenson . . . 12
Stephenson . . . 13	W. J. . . .
Johnson . . . 11	Stephenson . . . 11
Parker . . . 18	Parker . . . 8
Best . . . 11	Stephenson . . . 9
Lindsay . . . 10	Miller . . . 10
Miller . . . 15	Hall . . . 10
Samis . . . 8	Hall . . . 12
Hall . . . 12	Palmer . . . 9
Palmer . . . 9	Hanna . . . 10
Hanna . . . 12	Hanna . . . 11
Cushing . . . 9	Stephenson . . . 9
Stephenson . . . 10	Dunlop . . . 8
A. T. . . .	Welliver . . . 11
Welliver . . . 11	Dunlop . . . 12
Dinning . . . 8	Dunlop . . . 12
Wilson . . . 8	Dunlop . . . 12
Dunlop . . . 12	Measam . . . 0
Munro . . . 10	Munro . . . 9
Lissack . . . 9	Measam . . . 10
Measam . . . 11	Measam . . . 12
Pidgeon . . . 9	Measam . . . 11
Thompson . . . 12	Thompson . . . 11
Edgar . . . 10	Thompson . . . 8
Bonnicastle . . . 13	Bonnicastle . . . 8
Richards . . . 11	

How Sea-Birds Drink

The question is often asked: "Where do sea-birds obtain fresh water to slake their thirst?" An old skipper says that he has seen these birds as far from any land that could furnish them water hovering around and under a storm-cloud, clattering like ducks on a hot day at a pond, and drinking in the drops of rain as they fell. They will smell a rain-squall a hundred miles or even farther off, and seek off for it with almost incredible swiftness.

How long sea-birds can exist without water is only a matter of conjecture, but probably their powers of enduring thirst are increased by habit, and possibly they go without water for many days, if not for several weeks.

Scratching Post For Hogs

If a hog knew how to tell his way, he would demand a scratching post for himself. A successful hog grower adopts this plan. Firmly plant a hickory or oak post four inches in diameter in the hog run. Coil a rope around the post as high as a hog stands and staple it on securely. The thoroughly saturated rope will erode petroleum and it becomes an ideal scratching post for hogs and pigs. They will rub against it continually and oil is fatal to vermin. Kerosene can be used but it evaporates too readily.

Have the roots in the poultry house removable and apply kerosene on the under and upper sides once a week.

RETIRED FARMERS

UNHAPPY IN TOWNS

They Find Themselves Out of Their Element And Pine For Open Life of the Country

When the farmer sells out or rents his farm and moves to town with his family he is like a fish out of water, says the North-West Agriculturist. He has no fields over which to tramp and plan for the next year's crop; or meadows on which for years he has seen his cattle graze and the calves and colts grow and thrive. There are no cows to milk, no pigs to feed, no sheep to shear. In a word, he is idle, and idleness was never yet good for a man, rich or poor.

The times hangs heavily on the farmer's hands. He does odd jobs about the house, then he lights his pipe and saunters down to the square. He sits in the bank for a while. He has a right to do that, he thinks, because he has deposited the price of his farm there. But it is a busy place, and no one has time to talk to him, so he goes over to some of the stores and lounges around a while. If he likes horses, you may find him sitting in front of the livery stable. He also takes an active interest in the arrival and departure of the trains, and you will find him at the station, eagerly scanning the passengers and the baggage deposited on the platform. Then he goes to the post office for the mail. The daily papers from the large cities interest him for a while, and if he is a talkative man he will voice his opinions on political questions. When all this excitement is over he wanders back home and tries to put in the time until the chickens go to roost.

Unfortunately the retired farmer does not, as a rule, agree with the progressive spirit of the townspeople. He wants to live among them, but he does not care to become one of them. His very much disapproves of taxes for the benefit of the community. He does not care for public improvements. He can get along without electric lights or water-works or paved streets or any of those new-fangled notions. For these and other reasons the retired farmer is not considered a valuable addition to a town. He is too selfish, too one-sided for a live, go-ahead place. A curious thing about the matter is that the farmer who moves to the city is more than likely to have the experience of a shrub transplanted to an congenial soil. It may flourish for a short time, but its life history is short. So with the man who has spent his best years out in the open. The cramped confines of town and city life are not his natural environment, and he fades and withers as do the plants—a few short years and he returns to the soil and becomes, not its tiller, but a component part of it. Better stick to the farm.

BLANKETING THE HORSE

Judgment Should be Used or Animals Will Suffer

There are horse blankets and horse blankets, all classes of horses and every kind of weather and condition in which to use them, but horses often are forced to suffer through their use, or rather misuse.

The common practice of blanketing horses along in the fall, when their winter coat begins to come in, to keep the animal looking "fine," is a source of, to say the least, discomfort to the animal; to keep a horse in a warm stable, heavily blanketed, and then work him throughout the day, without this "wrap," shows lack of judgment. No doubt a sleek coat can be maintained in this way, but it is rather hard on the horse. The use of heavy blankets under normal conditions cannot be condemned too much. Their place is for use in severe weather, where horses have to stand outside or in open sheds during the winter. For stable use a light sheet only should be used. Even during fall months, the horse, unless very hot, should receive only a light covering.

The heavy blanket, while it is invaluable to protect the horse in certain conditions, and should always be in a handy place on the farm ready for use, can be greatly abused and indiscriminate use can cause the horse as much or more discomfort than if it were taken away entirely. Blanket the horse for protection, and not for show.

Peculiar Way to Cool Water

In central Nicaragua the native women cool water in one of the most peculiar ways imaginable. They take an earthen jar, fill it perhaps three quarters full of water and when any body wishes a cold drink they grasp the jar by two leather handles and swing it through the air as if it were an enormous dumb-bell. Then centrifugal force of action prevents the water from flying out and yet it is all the time moving rapidly within the jar. In a few moments the water is comparatively cool and is relished by the thirsty passerby.

Hogs and Hens Bad Neighbors

No fowl is safe that eats with hogs. No one can tell what moment a hog may decide to make a dash for a relish. The more choice the fowl the greater the risk.

VISITORS

Preliminary Round—
Edgar 13; Dillon 7.
Samis 10; Measam 6.
Dinning 11; Richards 10.
Dunlop 10; Cushing 8.
Johnson . . . 14
Johnson . . . 14

Thompson . . . 13
Thompson . . . 10
Watt . . . 10
Lissack . . . 9
Hall . . . 7
Hall . . . 12
Edgar . . . 11
Edgar . . . 11
Samis . . . 5
Dinning . . . 10
Dunlop . . . 6
Dunlop . . . 12
Palmer . . . 12
Palmer . . . 13
Palmer . . . 13
Ramsay . . . 12
Wilson . . . 4
Graham . . . 8
Graham . . . 16
Bonnicastle . . . 9

REAL ESTATE

Preliminary Round—
Miller 7; Lindsay 12.
Palmer 7; Johnson 12.
Campbell 8; Welliver 6.
Pidgeon . . . 12
Pidgeon . . . 8

Best . . . 10
Graham . . . 13
Hanna . . . 6
Graham . . . 11
Graham . . . 10
Carswell . . . 8
McLeod . . . 14
McLeod . . . 10
Thompson . . . 11
Munro . . . 12
Watt . . . 14
Watt . . . 7
Samis . . . 8
Humber . . . 9
Dillon . . . 17
Dillon . . . 10
Lindsay . . . 6
Gibson . . . 7
Wilson . . . 4
Wilson . . . 13
Dinning . . . 10
Lindsay . . . 11
Lindsay . . . 11
Johnson . . . 13
Johnson . . . 9
Campbell . . . 8
Wallace . . . 16
Wallace . . . 13
Parker . . . 10
Cushing . . . 10
Cushing . . . 12
Bonnicastle . . . 8
Stephenson . . . 12
A. T. . . .
Edgar . . . 9
Stephenson . . . 6
Dunlop . . . 9
Clarke . . . 10
Clarke . . . 13
Clarke . . . 14
Measam . . . 12
Measam . . . 6
Lissack . . . 7
Stephenson . . . 12
W. J. . . .
Richards . . . 9
Hall . . . 9
Hall . . . 13
Hall . . . 11

RECORD WOOD BUFFALO

Enormous Animal Was Shot by Radford Near the Salt River

Harry Radford, an explorer who was afterwards murdered by Eskimos, told how he killed the largest wood buffalo known. "I traveled by boat to Fort Smith on the Great Slave River. There is a large mud deposit some twenty miles from Fort Smith, and attracted by this (which they are very fond of licking) all of the remaining wild buffalo of the North American continent are to be found in the vicinity of the Salt River, as the stream running through this salt belt is termed. When March came, with its days of longer daylight, I went after my buffalo. Taking two mule trackers I set out in snowshoes for the Salt River. We came across various buffalo tracks, but they were all of comparatively small size and therefore uninteresting to me, as I was after a record specimen.

"The second afternoon we came upon the spoor of a band of twelve animals, among the tracks of which was one of unusual size, indicating that its author was a very large animal. We tracked the band for about two miles, when it was found to have divided, eight of the animals going south and the remaining four (including the large one) traveling northwest. We again took up the trail for three miles, to a point where a further separation had taken place and the owner of the large booby had gone on accompanied by only one female.

"The spoor we now followed was very fresh, and I was seized with a feeling of great nervousness and excitement. However, I succeeded in travelling on with silence and circumspection for about half a mile, when the trail led to a small clearing, in the middle of which stood, perfectly still, an enormous bull buffalo and a cow.

"Yes, there at last, after nine months of hopeful and expectant waiting, stood the prized object of my dream, looking even more magnificent and imposing than I had pictured in my mind.

THE HEIGHT OF MAN

Measurements Show That Average Stature Remains the Same

It appeared from the results of scientific measurements made in France that the average stature of man is neither increasing nor decreasing. The skeletons of the men who inhabited France at a period when Europe was the home of lions, elephants, rhinoceros, hyenas, and reindeer, are of nearly the same size as those of the French people today.

Yet the surroundings amid which these early men lived were remarkably different from those enjoyed by their successors. The best abodes were caves, and to hold possession of them they had to wage warfare upon such fierce beasts as the saber-toothed tiger and the cave bear. Without our modern weapons it would seem that they should have possessed superlative bodily powers, but there is, it is said, no evidence that they did. They had human cunning, however, which always prevails over brute strength.

Later came the ancestors of the Gauls and Franks, and they seemed to have slightly exceeded the cavemen in stature, and also to have been a trifle taller than their modern descendants.

One interesting fact shown by the measurements is that there has been a perceptible gain in the stature of women as compared with that of men since the days of the tiger fighter in France.

CONSOLATION

Preliminary Round—
Wallace 9; Best 7.
Palmer 12; Bonnicastle 8.
Edgar 6; Richards 11.
Lindsay 15; Watt 7.
Hanna 14; Ramsay 15.
Savois default

Carswell . . . 6
Welliver . . . 7
Welliver . . . 10
Welliver . . . 12
Lissack . . . 5
Dunlop . . . 8
Dunlop . . . 9
Humber . . . 13
Wallace . . . 13
Wallace . . . 7
Palmer . . . 8
Richards . . . 3
Lindsay . . . 13
Lindsay . . . 9
Dinning . . . 7
Dinning . . . 12
McLeod . . . 8
Miller . . . 8
Miller . . . 10
Johnson . . . 12
Johnson . . . 10
Johnson . . . 11
Wilson . . . 6

Semi-ready Tailoring

— AND —

ART CLOTHES
COOK BROS. & ALLEN LIMITED

Spring Samples are received and ready for approval

Order Your
MADE-TO-MEASURE
Suit Now



One enthusiastic customer writes that

ART CLOTHES
COOK BROS. & ALLEN LIMITED

make an otherwise poor figure look like the real thing.

The **W. E. LORD CO.** Ltd.

Exclusive Agency for

Semi-ready & Art Tailoring

IMPERIAL BANK of CANADA

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO

Capital authorized \$10,000,000
 Capital paid up 8,000,000
 Reserve and Undivided Profits 8,100,000
 Total Assets over 77,000,000

This Bank has branches throughout the Dominion of Canada, and agents and correspondents throughout the world, offers excellent facilities for the transaction of every description of banking business.

Title Deeds, Mortgages, etc., held for safe keeping for customers without charge.

Savings Bank Department—Deposits of \$1 and upwards received and interest allowed from date of deposit.

Red Deer Branch E. J. CASE, Manager

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

Capital Paid up \$ 6,700,000
 Reserve Fund \$ 5,800,000
 Total Deposits, over 80,000,000
 Total Assets, over 80,000,000

SIR H. MONTAGU ALLAN, President. E. F. HERBEN, General Manager.

—189 Branches in Canada

Accounts of Farmers, Firms and Individuals solicited.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

Deposits received of \$1.00 and upwards and interest allowed at highest current rate.

F. M. HACKING, Mgr. RED DEER BRANCH.

RED DEER IRON WORKS.

Morrison Street, — Telephone 169.

half turning, Wheelbarrow and Pipes screw cut to any size and number of threads by machinery.
 Repairs to all kinds of machinery promptly executed. The works are fitted throughout by most modern new machinery driven by Electric Motor.

J. W. BROUGHTON,
 Engineer, Millwright, Machinist



Sporting Goods

AT
COST PRICE

We have a few 22. Rifles, Shotguns, etc., left over from our season's selling, which we are offering for a few days at **COST PRICE!**

All our stock is Reduced 25 per cent., consisting of Bicycles, Skates, Repairs, Shells, etc., etc.

Skates Skarpended This Week for 20c. per pair

W. R. DAVIS
 Gaetz Ave., S. — Red Deer

The Perfect Flour

Perfect wheat, perfectly ground by perfect process in a perfect mill, by perfect millers

Royal Household Flour

Gives perfect results in all baking

Ask Your Grocer for It

The **W. E. Lord Co. Ltd.**

SOLE AGENTS for RED DEER

An Ideal System of Education

LECTURE BY DR. TORY

On Tuesday of last week, Dr. Tory, President of the University of Toronto, gave a very interesting and thought-provoking address on the above subject at the Public School.

W. Robertson presided, as representing the School Board, and a fair audience listened with close attention to the lecture.

In opening his subject Dr. Tory said the title of the address might bear two constructions, as referring either to the subject matter of education or to the method of imparting it. He proposed to speak of education as ideally perfect consistently with a practical adaptation to the conditions surrounding those to be educated.

He said that not long ago a very interesting find had been made in Egypt in the shape of a tablet giving an outline of the studies of a young Egyptian of the days of Moses, say some 4,000 years ago. And this, he said, corresponded fairly closely with those of our own day. It included classics, mathematics, and a study of the languages of neighboring peoples, special attention being also given to geometry and trigonometry. Probably only a small portion of the youth of that nation were educated. At all, but these were evidently trained in the subjects most likely to be useful to them in fitting them for the service of the state. And this was the outstanding characteristic of the Egyptian system of education—it was a state system.

Coming to the ancient Greeks, Dr. Tory said that here again we found prevailing a practical state system differing from that of Egypt as the conditions of the peoples differed. The Greek states were each small cities whose independence depended upon the ability of the citizens to defend themselves. Hence, although in consonance with the genius of the Greeks, art and literature received great attention, the most important part of the education of the freemen was in athletics and in the art of war. The state must be served at all cost, and the freemen must be trained physically and to the military profession.

It must be borne in mind that to every 10,000 freemen in Greece, there were probably 100,000 slaves who were not educated. Indeed it was considered that education would make them refuse to work. And, as illustrating the fact that this ancient idea still survived, Dr. Tory told a story of how he once called upon a millionaire to ask for \$50,000.00 for education purposes. And the man, who was probably worth \$8,000,000.00, said that now-a-days we had too much education, and it would be in the end cause that we should have no one to do the rough work of all the world. Dr. Tory added that he got his \$50,000.00 for that.

In Rome at the height of its glory, that is, about the end of the Republic and the commencement of the Empire, it was found that the departments of education were the greatest importance was attached were military training and oratory or argument. The young Roman was expected to be able to speak and reason on questions of law. Roman law was perhaps the greatest contribution to world civilization that Rome had given us, and as illustrating the kind of subjects set for Roman students was one where a man forcibly prevented by another from committing suicide brings an action for damages against his rescuer, and the question is whether or not he is entitled to recover damages.

In Rome again, as in the case of Egypt and Greece, education is undertaken by the State in order to fit citizens for the service of the State.

Coming to the middle ages, a change is noticed. Here, when order begins to emerge from the chaos which marked the submerging of Roman civilization by the barbarians, the church takes in hand the work of education. But now, in the old monasteries and the universities founded by the church, education was given in the interests, not of the State, but of religion; and a specimen topic for discussion by students in the schools was "How many angels could stand on the point of a needle?" The church, to its credit, founded schools of law and of medicine, but not specially for training for service of the State.

After the Reformation the idea of State education reappears, and to John Knox belongs the credit of realizing the great idea of a State church alongside of State schools. If his plans could have been carried out, all the troubles arising out of the rivalry of religious bodies interfering with national education might have been avoided. As it was, Scotland did later adopt the idea of John Knox, with the result that there was a true State system of education one hundred and fifty years before England awoke to the value of it. And Scotland, as a consequence, took the intellectual lead of Europe, which she has maintained to this day.

Lord Strathcona once wagged that in the engine room of any steamship would be found the English marine engineer, ready to answer to the hail, "Hello, Mac, are ye there?" In England, France and Germany the struggle between the State and the Church in the matter of education was still going on. In America, unfortunately, the State had won the fight and divorced

ligion altogether from education. Our modern system of education in this continent was essentially democratic in its origin, and was developed in North America democracy prevailing, and it is estimated that in the States 90 per cent. of the men of prominence in the nation have come from the ranks of the workers. Indeed, the future of democracy depends upon this upward flow of talent and ability. In England, where has come to be recognized that the safety of the State requires that the masses of the people shall be educated, a danger to the nation.

So long ago as 1867, Disraeli, afterwards Lord Beaconsfield, when he "stole Gladstone's thunder" and showed the wide extension of the franchise, coupled with it a plan for State education. Dr. Tory at this point turned to a consideration of the immense value of higher education. Education, he said, pays. In support of this Dr. Tory gave striking details of a "Commission sent from Europe to examine into the bearing of American education on the great industrial development in the States. The investigations, covering over a long period and wide areas, of the findings of the Commission was the following: It was shown that a lad who left school at the age of 14 grew in wage earning capacity up to the age of 25 when he reached his maximum and did not earn a higher wage after that age. A lad, however, who remained at school three years longer, and left at 17, overtook, in wage earning ability, the other at the age of 23, and went on increasing his wages up to the age of 35, when, at his maximum, he was earning twice as much as the lad who had missed the three extra years of higher education. But a young man who continued his studies until the age of 21 overtook the other at 26, and went on increasing his rate of earnings right up to the age of 60, that is, to the time of retirement. And it was found that such an one, owing to his superior mental equipment, did not feel the loss which came to others owing to the declining of physical vigor.

Again in an investigation in New York State as to the value of a high school education, it was found, after compiling statistics covering innumerable cases, that the extra three years spent in training the mind represented a capital investment to the farmer of \$8,000.00. The cost of it would not be more than \$500.00. This capital, too, with which the young farmer started his career could not be lost in unwise real estate speculations, for instance. It could only be lost through folly connected with vice. In Alberta the advantages of higher education for agriculturists could not be over-estimated. In Germany, which might be said to be the home of the expert, the land is much richer in soil, and with only a slight advantage in climate, through the application of science to agriculture they had been able to raise 95 per cent. of the food for a population of 60,000,000. And a German scientist told Dr. Tory, "We shall give food for a population of 100,000,000." Knowledge makes Germany great.

In the matter of education we have come to believe that the ideal system is a system of State control. Germany has 300 schools of agriculture worked under the Canadian idea of State control. This idea, which prevails in Alberta does not hold good, for various reasons, throughout the Dominion. In Nova Scotia the State controls the high schools, but not the universities. In some parts of the United States the public schools and the universities are under State control, while in the high schools—the connecting link—are under private management. In Ontario there is a twenty-five years' struggle going to bring the education under State control from top to bottom. But, owing to a survival of the influence of the church, we find Knox, Wyndham and Trinity Universities side by side under different management. Politics also have disastrously interfered with the matter and subsidies have been granted to private institutions to promote party interests. In Alberta we start fair. We are living in ideal conditions. We have no religious test for a teacher, including law and medicine. (Evidently Dr. Tory had not noticed in his audience Prof. Keith of the Presbyterian Law College, and had forgotten the "Separate Schools"). With regard to the importance of the promotion of mental activity in the State, Dr. Tory said that the recent advance in medical knowledge had saved 900,000 lives in England as compared with the previous four years. He said that not long ago on a speech on this subject he had remarked, "I hope the time will come when State control will never come to be given back upon." And a lady wrote in a letter to an Edmonton paper that "Dr. Tory would have to be taught that the West has a right to be a free State. He added that he was confident that when the subject came to be understood the subject they will be very loth to allow this principle of State control of edu-

tion, in all its branches, to be interfered with. Let us live up to the system.

In conclusion Dr. Tory repeated the assertion that "Education pays." The people should be impressed with a sense of the value of higher education. Fathers should exert themselves to give it to their sons; youths should strive to secure it for themselves. Money spent in higher education was returned in geometrical proportion.

Prof. Tory moved a vote of thanks to Dr. Tory for his address, and spoke of being a student under Dr. Tory years ago. The motion was seconded by H. L. Oates, and carried with acclamation. Dr. Tory briefly responded, and the meeting closed.

Differs With H. H. Gaetz on Single Tax

Calgary, Alta., Jan. 31, 1914.

To the Editor,

The News, Red Deer.

Sir,—While it may be held that the letter of ex-Mayor Gaetz, published in your issue of the 28th instant, concerns only the people of Red Deer, he made so many allusions to Single Tax, in general, that one should be excused for asking the privilege of using your columns in reply.

Mr. Gaetz claims to be a Single Taxer. I hope that that premise (which he subsequently proves most conclusively to be a mistaken one) can at least be taken as evidence of his wish to learn the fundamental principles of the Henry George system of taxation, so that he might, at some future date, make good his claim that he is "an ardent believer in the Single Tax philosophy."

The principal point which he does not seem to understand is what constitutes the value of land. Mr. Gaetz tries to make out that land not in actual use at the present time has no value. It is true that under the Henry George system of taxation, when in full application, any land not in actual use will have no value.

It is ridiculous to assume that the vacant lot adjoining a large public building has no value just because it is bringing in no revenue. The owner is expecting to draw his money out of the lump sum when he sells after the value of his property has been increased by the community.

Mr. Gaetz would see how soon that lot would be seized upon and put to work if the \$20,000,000 restriction, put on by the owner, were taken off.

In one paragraph of his letter Mr. Gaetz answers to his own objections against Single Tax. He says, "For if land is assessed at its full value it will produce a large revenue and at the same time tend to discourage speculation. It would seem expedient to assess buildings at such a proportion of their value as would not tend to discourage building."

We will take the first statement: Land assessed at its full value would tend to discourage speculation. That is one of the points greatest in favor of Single Tax. It would cheapen land and ultimately do away with speculation in land. No man has any moral right to the profits arising out of the increase in the value of land created by the community at large, and, consequently, should not feel indisposed to letting them to a few speculators. In his second statement, he says as much as admits that the taxing of improvements tends to discourage industry. He says, "For Henry's sake, let us stop experimenting with something that nobody understands."

The writer is not personally acquainted with Mr. Gaetz, but he is prepared to concede to him sufficient enough modesty not to exclude himself when he used the term "nobody" in the above quotation, and consequently, not knowing anything about the subject himself, it cannot be seen how he can affirm with such a degree of assurance that "nobody" understands it. It is a well known fact that in order for anyone to understand the limitations of others, he must have a superior degree of knowledge of the subject than the others, but, unfortunately for Mr. Gaetz, he has robbed himself, by a very modesty, of this qualification.

Any man who will study intelligently the principles of Single Tax must admit of their practical application of an equitable system of taxation for Red Deer, as well as it is for any city, municipality, or country in the world whose citizens are determined to have the plan that is nearest to that perfection which we are all striving for, and it is to be deplored that one of the greatest minds of the present is the blindness to its great features displayed on the part of many of those whom we would expect should be the first to see the advantages that have the benefits of education and culture.

I do not know whether or not Mr. Gaetz' prefix, "Ex," has been achieved, but he says, "For Henry's sake, let us stop experimenting with something that nobody understands it. It is a well known fact that in order for anyone to understand the limitations of others, he must have a superior degree of knowledge of the subject than the others, but, unfortunately for Mr. Gaetz, he has robbed himself, by a very modesty, of this qualification."

Yours very truly,
 D. M. LEBOURDAIS.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

FOUND.
 Gold fob found, with W.H.H. or similar initials on it, by two school children. Owner can get it at New Office.

FOR SALE.
 1,500 feet of spruce siding, in good condition. Apply STEAM LAUNDRY.

Feb. 4, 2w.

FOR SALE.
 2 lots near centre of city, or would exchange for acreage or subdivision lots.—P.O. Box 249, Red Deer.

Feb. 4, 2w.

FOR SALE.
 A number of Rhode Island Red roosters (purchased) at \$3.00 each. Also timothy seed at 6c per lb. Also Banner seed oats (clean) at 30c bushel.—H. A. LUND, Balmoral, Rural Phone.

Feb. 4, 3w.

HORSES FOR SALE.
 Some fine young geldings and fillies "on 4," white and unbroken; also some half bred Hackney drivers, well broken, not afraid of autos, plenty of go in them, and will be sold cheap. Apply to J. J. RICHARDS & SONS.

Red Deer, Jan. 29, 1913.

TO RENT—FURNISHED.

A fully modern house, Gaetz Ave. N. Apply R. B. WELIVER.

Jan. 28.

TO LET.

A small house with furnace. Apply CUNNINGHAM LAND COMPANY.

Red Deer, Nov. 5.

MODERN HOUSE TO RENT.

A fully modern, seven-roomed house, in central location, to rent. Partly furnished or unfurnished. Apply Mrs. M. A. Walton, 2nd Ave. N. E. D. No. 1, B. Walton, News Block.

Jan. 7, 1w.

ESTRAY.

At Sylvan Lake. On the premises of W. W. Pickering, Sec. 14-39-1, W. 5, one red two-year-old steer with horns, small white spot on forehead; branded SP with half circle underneath on right ribs.—R. T. Atwood, Brandreder.

Jan. 28, 3w.

FARM FOR SALE.

149 acres, located N.W. 23-37-23, W. 4, two miles from Ardley and Delburne; 35 acres under cultivation. Will sell cheap. Write CHAS. C. MITCHELL, Elliottville, N.Y., R.F.D. No. 1.

Jan. 28, 6m.

NOTICE.

Ship your hides, furs, wool and junk to The News and Simpson, the "square deal men." Write for price list. 514, Maclean Block, Calgary.

Jan. 21, 4w.

Calgary Stung

As the result of investigations made by The News-Telegram following the recent closing down of the Canada Cement company's plant, it looks as if Calgary gave away, for the sum of \$25 in 1905, lands and rights worth \$100,000 in the neighborhood of \$10,000.

It also looks as if the city cannot prevent the cement company holding out for \$5,000 per acre for 74 acres of land, which will be needed in order to build the Alberta stockyards with the property it is proposed to buy in order to establish a big stockyard in east Calgary. This would mean an additional \$60,000 expenditure by the city for the site in East Calgary.

The agreement made between the city and the cement company in 1905 is under review by the cement company. The city is given no protection by it.

CALGARY BADLY STUNG.

There was no expropriation clause put in the agreement and the company is not bound by it to continue to operate a cement plant there. It is alleged that the reason the company closed down the plant is that they intend to sell the land, as it is now too valuable to be used for the purposes of making cement.

Had a clause been put in the agreement binding the company to continue to operate this plant there would have been some excuse for the giving of the lands away for \$25. But the city loses the lands and the cement company can sell them and discontinue their plant at any time.

"A" Sqn 35th C.A.H.

Order No. 4 February 9th, 1914.

ORDERS FOR THE WEEK.

(1) Orderly officer for the week: Lieut. King; Underly N.C.O., Ser. Clark; Non. for duty, Lieut. Page and Corporal Myler.

(2) Squadron will parade for dismounted foot and arm drill every Thursday night at eight o'clock, until further orders.

(3) A provisional school of cavalry for officers and N.C.O.s will be held at Red Deer for a period of four weeks, commencing 7th March, 1914. Applications for leave to attend are to be made at once to Major Moore.

J. CARLYLE MOORE, Major, O.C. "A" Sqn. 35th C.A.H.

NOTICE

I have five acres in the famous Frazer Valley, which I will sell or trade for a grass quarter, a great house and lot in town. A great map. What have you to offer? Ranch right at B.C.E. railway station. Choice land, close to Vancouver. Write owner, MRS. E. CLARKE, Bradner, B.C. Jan. 7.



MAIL CONTRACT.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon, on Friday, the 27th of February, 1914, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed contract for four years, twice per week each way between Red Deer and a proposed office at "Marley" (N.E. 9-36-W. 4th), including the performance of rural mail delivery, from the Postmaster General's pleasure.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Red Deer and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

D. A. BRUCE, Post Office Inspector's Office, Calgary, 16th January, 1914.

Notice Under The Land Titles Act

Whereas Raymond Leonard Gaetz, Secretary-Treasurer of the Red Deer Brick Company, Limited, of the City of Red Deer, the registered owner of the east half of Section 5, Township 36, Range 1, West of the Fifth Meridian, of record in the Land Titles Office for the North Alberta Land Registration District (Certificate No. 250-Q-9), has produced proof of the accidental loss or destruction of the duplicate certificate of title and has applied to me for the issue to him of a fresh duplicate Certificate of Title.

Notice is hereby given that after four weeks from the first publication of this notice a fresh duplicate certificate of title will issue to him unless in the meantime good cause is shown why same should not issue.

F. L. McENARA, Registrar.

North Alberta Land Registration District.

DATED at Edmonton this Sixth day of January, Nineteen Hundred and Fourteen.

Jan. 14, 4w.

Notice to Creditors

IN THE ESTATE OF EDWARD CLEMENTS, late of the City of Moose Jaw, in the Province of Saskatchewan, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims upon the estate of the late Edward Clements, who died on the fourteenth day of May, A.D. 1913, are required to send to John Conn, Executor of the said estate, at Innisfail in the Province of Alberta, on or before the 21st day of March, A.D. 1914, a full statement of their claims and any securities held by them, duly verified, and that after that date the Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been filed with the said Executor.

JOHN CONN, Executor.

Approved W.A.D.L.

Are You Working Uphill?

If you are not healthy you ARE working uphill.

Disinclination to work or play is not-in nine cases out of ten—caused by LAGNESS, but by sickness.

That "don't feel good" sensation won't send you to a doctor—your physician would not think it serious enough.

But it is almost a sure sign of Indigestion, Dyspepsia or Bilelessness.

Next time you "don't feel good" try Sips of Mother Selge's Curative Syrup. You'll get relief—QUICKLY.

This Old English remedy has been TRIED and PROVEN during the past 40 YEARS in every quarter of the earth.

It has a wonderful effect upon the stomach and stimulates the digestive organs to normal action.

Mother Selge's Curative Syrup is almost purely herbal—it is a distillation of certain Roots, Barks and Leaves—Nature's remedy for a disordered stomach.

Order a bottle of Mother Selge's Curative Syrup—try it out, then note the improvement in your health.

Price \$1.00 Trial Size, 50c.

For Sale by

GAETZ-CORNETT DRUG & BOOK CO., LIMITED, RED DEER, ALTA.

